

Australia

Population 2016

24 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2016	Number (thousands)	Rate (per 100 000 population)
Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)	0.048 (0.047–0.048)	0.2 (0.2–0.2)
Mortality (HIV+TB only)	<0.01 (<0.01–<0.01)	0.02 (0.01–0.03)
Incidence (includes HIV+TB)	1.5 (1.3–1.7)	6.1 (5.2–7.1)
Incidence (HIV+TB only)	0.029 (0.025–0.034)	0.12 (0.1–0.14)
Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**	0.063 (0.04–0.086)	0.26 (0.16–0.36)

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2016

	0-14 years	> 14 years	Total
Females	0.063 (0.054–0.073)	0.64 (0.54–0.73)	0.7 (0.59–0.8)
Males	0.072 (0.061–0.082)	0.7 (0.6–0.81)	0.77 (0.66–0.89)
Total	0.14 (0.11–0.16)	1.3 (1.1–1.5)	1.5 (1.3–1.7)

TB case notifications, 2016

Total cases notified	1 376
Total new and relapse	1 376
- % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis	
- % with known HIV status	83%
- % pulmonary	63%
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary	90%

Universal health coverage and social protection

TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2016	93% (81–110)
TB patients facing catastrophic total costs	
TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2016	0.04 (0.03–0.04)

TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2016

	Number	(%)
Patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive	21	2%
- on antiretroviral therapy		

Drug-resistant TB care, 2016	New cases	Previously treated cases	Total number***
Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases			40 (26–55)
Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB	3.6% (2.2–5.4)	24% (9.4–45)	
% notified tested for rifampicin resistance	74%	71%	1 016
MDR/RR-TB cases tested for resistance to second-line drugs			25
Laboratory-confirmed cases		MDR/RR-TB: 30, XDR-TB: 0	
Patients started on treatment ****		MDR/RR-TB: 29, XDR-TB: 0	

Treatment success rate and cohort size	Success	Cohort
New and relapse cases registered in 2015	73%	1 244
Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2015		0
HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2015	43%	21
MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	61%	18
XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2014	100%	1

TB preventive treatment, 2016

% of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment
% of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment

TB financing, 2017

National TB budget (US\$ millions)

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

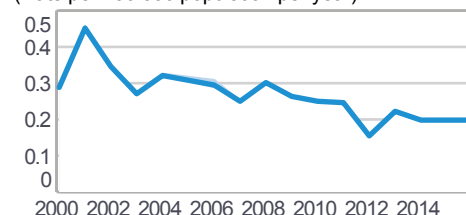
** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history

**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2016 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

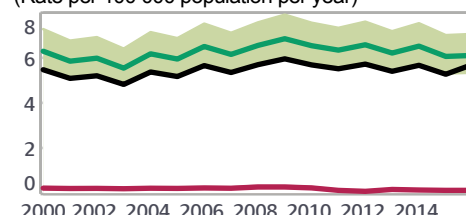
Tuberculosis profile

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)



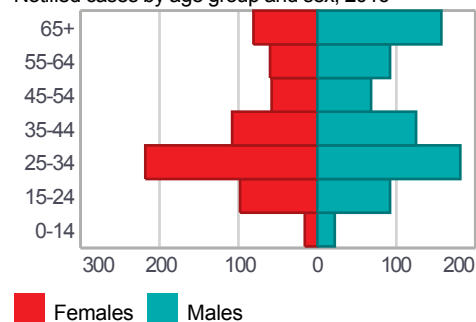
— Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)

(Rate per 100 000 population per year)

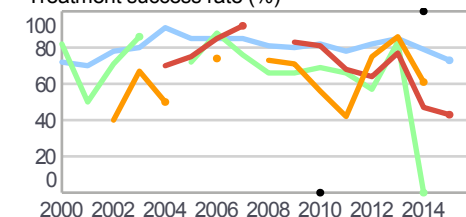


— Incidence
— Notified (new and relapse)
— Incidence (HIV+TB only)

Notified cases by age group and sex, 2016



Treatment success rate (%)



— New and relapse
— Retreatment, excluding relapse
— HIV-positive — MDR/RR-TB — XDR-TB